I knew all must come right."

SPAIN'S DEAL WITH GERMANY.

Pacific Islands \$4,875,000. MADRID, June 3.-Germany, it is an-

ounced pays 25,000,000 pesetas (\$4,875,000)

islands. Spain retains three coaling sta-

ase of war.

Germany, in addition, grants Spain the post-favored-nation treatment in Germany and in the colonial islands.

GERMANY MUCH PLEASED.

GERMANY MUCH PLEASED.

BERLIN, June 2.—The announcement of the cession of the Caroline and other islands to Germany met with a most favorable reception here. The papers which commented upon it laid stress on the success of Germany policy, which, it is pointed out, accomplishes now what Prince Bismarck was unable to do in 1855.

GOOD BARGAIN FOR SPAIN.

GOOD BARGAIN FOR STAIN.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The opinion tere is that Spain has made a very good bargain in the price she obtains for the facilite islands. The cash compensation s about equal to the sum of \$5,000,000 in United States money, which, it is believed, would alone be full compensation. But, in addition, the guarantees afforded or Germany are regarded as extraordictions.

But, in addition, the guarantees afforded by Germany are regarded as extraordinary. The permission to Spain to retain three coaling stations, and, above all, the undertaking to protect these in time of war, are certainly of great value. In fact, it is said the undertaking to protect the coaling stations for Spain may be regarded as in a sense committing Germany to an alliance with Spain, for it is conceivable that, to execute the guarantee Germany may be placed in a position where she must go to war for Spain's sale.

concession that Spain may enjoy ed treatment in trade with Germany her colonies is said to be of value

WE MIGHT HAVE HAD UALAN.

VE MIGHT HAVE HAD UALAN. is said that the United States might a acquired the islands some time ago practically the same terms. Certainas to the Carolines, we might have posession of Ualan, the pearl of the ID, and perhaps all of the islands, in large for \$1.000,000 cash and exceptal trade rights for Spanish trade in the Pica and Cuba.

MATAAFA STILL DEFIANT.

Tanus as King.

APIA, SAMOA, May 19, via SAN FRAN-

CISCO, June 3 .- Since Admiral Kautz's

proclamation of April 23d, directing Ma

taafa and his following to keep behind

certain defined limits around Apla, the

twelve miles long and six miles broad, and which was followed by a notification

Mataafa that unless the rebels were

ide the prescribed limits in twenty

our hours fire would be opened upo

Captain Sturdee, of her Majesty's ship

them wherever they could be reached there has been no conflict with the rebel

Huckett, of the London Missionary Sc

clety, as interpreter, paid the rebel camp at Felenla a visit the day following, and

in order to avoid mistakes in the future,

went over the boundary-line with several Mataafa chiefs, who promised to keep

The district which the rebels have

of the great difficulties of the naval

evacuated is quite large enough to supply food to the Malletoans in Apia, and thus

strong patrol of 700 or 800 men daily makes

the rounds, seeing that all is quiet and

MATAAFA BUILDING FORTS.

that even if the commission is unanimous

in declaring against Mataafa, he will never acknowledge Tanu as king, and will

and was saluted with royal honors by

the occasion of his coronation, and of hi formal visit to the warships since the armistice has been in force. The chiefs

and Tamasese, the Vice-King, are carry-

ing on the government in a way that per-forms all the functions of a good and

stable government, and they are in pos-session. Tanu is King de facto as well

HALF OF APIA FOR TANU. There are now in Apia 3.00 male adults, carrying 2,500 rifles, supporting him. This means that half of Apia is supporting Tanu as King. In the mean time, the

rebels are strengthening their positions, sending out messages for their sym-pathizers to come and join them, and

are busily employed making cartridges.

LYNCHING IN PROSPECT.

The Usual Crime-Victim Not Ex-

pected to Live.

POWDER SPRINGS, GA., June 3,-

News has just reached here of an assault

yesterday afternoon. After the crime was discovered it was

decided to keep quiet, and by this means it was thought that the capture of Min-

rifield would be effected without difficulty

Up to this hour, however, he is still at large, but is said to be surrounded in a swamp near Dalias. If caught he will

undoubtedly be lynched. The child is not

NEGRO CAN'T ESCAPE.

mile rfom the Sweetwater one mile riom the Sweetwater Park Hotel, Lithia Springs, to-night. All the men guests of the big hotel have turned out and are doing guard duty. The swamp

and the searchers have decided to wait for daylight before trying to find Minni-

field. The negro is in the employ of the Southern railway, and it is thought

he may try to make his way to the rail-

way and escape, but the swamp is en-

GOVERNOR ELLERBE BURIED.

Simplest Possible Services-New Gov.

ernor, Mesweeney, Takes Oath,

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 3.-William El-

lerbe, the decessed Governor, was buried

at his home this afternoon in the pres-

ence of hundreds of his neighbors and the

State officials, and in the simplest possi-

ble manner. The new Governor, M. B. McSweeney, took the oath of office at

11:10 to-night, the Chief-Justice adminis-tering it. He said that he expected and

would endeavor to be the Governor of

Gen. Heth's Condition Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.-(Special.)-Up to a late hour to-night General

all South Carolina.

tirely surrounded and he cannot get away

Minnifield is surrounded in a swamp

authorities has been obviated.

fight to the bitter end.

as de jure

cace until the commission should

Porpolse, accompanied by Rev.

rescribed district, covering an

Will Never Acknowledge

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1899.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

ledge that his actions were justified by

Cassation Declares to Such Effect.

"VIVE LA JUSTICE!"

this is Now the Cry in the French Capital.

OF COURT'S JUDGMENT

Court-Martial to Be Held a Rennes, Sixty Miles from Nantes-

Former Verdict Against Dreyfus Quashed and Annulied.

PARIS, June 3 .- The Court of Cassation

to-day rendered a verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case, and order ing a new court-martial, to sit at Renne sixty miles from Nantes, for the trial the prisoner

verdict, crowds of people assembled at pronounced at 3.40 P. M., says the pris oner is to be retried on the following

Is Dreyfus guilty of having, in 1894 exacticed machination or of having com on with a foreign Power or it

use president of the court, M. Mazeau gave judgment in the following tenor;

THE COURT'S DECISION. he court, after hearing the report o Premier, president of the civil cham the Public Prosecutor's findings, and application of Maitre Mornard sel for Madame Dreyfus), declares M. Casimir-Perier, General Mer-General De Bolsdeffre; and sec hat M. Cassimir-Perier has heard Jeneral Mercier that the document oring the words 'Ce Canallie De Dsomitted to the court-martial, was be eved to indicate Dreyfus; and that in n. Generals Mercler and De Bois e, who were invited to say whether knew if the same communication d been made, refused to reply, thus ac owledging it; seeing that by the revelu ons subsequent to the verdict the com-unication to the court-martial of a doc ument capable of influencing their minds and now not regarded as applicable to Dreyfus, constitutes a new fact calculated to establish the innocence of Drey-tus, seeing that the crime charged against Dreyfus consisted of furnishing to a for-Power secret documents connect with the national defence, accom ying which was a missive styled a reau,' undated, unsigned, and writ a filigraned paper, which is no longer ofactured, and that two authenti-

letters, written on the identic: dated contemporaneously with the have declared to be the same at of the 'bordereau,' which facts Tus to Captain Lebrun-Renaud are shes and annuls the verdict of con fired Dreyfus, by the first court-martial of the military government of Paris, and sonds the accused before a court-martial at Rennes, to be specially appointed to conduct the new trial."

JEWISH WORLD REJOICES. opyright, 1809, by the Associated Press.) PARIS, June 3.—The Court of Cassation vises the Dreyfus case, and orders a w trial before a court-martial at Ren-Every one expected this decision, it caused a hush of astonishment. was received in court with jubilar The Jewish d repolced at the Saturday afternoon ages from the law courts apprised dsion. In the former there is Dreyfusite majority. In the lat-Dreyfusites are in the minority The Rights are thoroughly antiite. The announcement of the was posted in the lobby, which ed to be crowded, and was re with great varieties of feeling.

DGES WILL BE UNBIASED where the Radical spirit prepon Rennes is the capital of Catho any, but General Lucas, com Tenth Artillery Corps there rd the anti-Dreyfusites an ex-Recepting up the agitation on the out and are doing guard duty. The swamp that the court-martial is packed. no permanent court-martial at

arquet, or prosecuting board. ACQUITTAL CERTAIN. general feeling throughout Brithostile to Dreyfus. However, a al is certain, since there was never are against him save the "borde-and the "Cannille de D-" letter,

EMILY CRAWFORD. 29LA SOON TO RETURN TO PARIS.

"Armed With the Truth, He Knew All Must Come Right."

LONDON, June 3 .- A representative of the Associated Press this evening secared a brief interview with M. Emil Zolls, who is now living in strict retirement near the Crystal Palace, but who Proposes to return to Paris early next

He said: "I knew the light was finally od, calumny, and forgery, and that Dreyfus would be restored to liberty and Heth's condition was unchanged.

honor, and myself no longer forced to live in exile."

He was greatly pleased at the prospect of a speedy return to France, and declared he felt assured all would acknow-

'Armed with the truth," said M. Zo'a. Spain Re-Establishes Diplomatic amount Paid by the Latter for the Relations With Us.

for the Caroline, Pelew, and Marianne AN INTERESTING OCCASION. tions-one in each group-and Germany indertakes to defend these stations in

> Presentation of the New Spanish Minister to the President.

Bones of Referring to the War of Last Year-McKinley Speaks of

"Brief Interruption of Amity."

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The diplo natic relations with Spain, broken off April 21, 1898, were formally resumed at 1 o'clock to-day, when President Mc-Kinley greeted the Duke of Arcos, the of ar as the mother country is concernd, but of little importance in respect to
he colonies of Germany.
It is said at the State Department that
ur government is not in the way to be
dyised officially of this transaction until,
erhaps, Ambassador White, at Berlin,
eports it to the department as an item
f information.
The reason for this is that the transcwly-accredited Minister to the United States, in the Blue Parlor of the White Simultaneously in Madrid, if the programme arranged was carried out Bellamy Storer, the new United States Minister to Spain, was being presented to Christiana, the Queen Regent, during the legal minority of his Catholic Majesty Alphonso XIII.

It was a notable occasion in the world's history-the resumption of friendly reations between two nations which had been at war, and in the brief struggle had changed the map of the world.

The speeches of to-day were especially iotable. They were plain-spoken and levold of the usual hazy diplomatic phraseology.

orto Rico and Cuba.
During the peace conference in Paris
American commissioners offered the
lilon for Ualan, and the trade was
der way when it was broken off
ough the additional demand by Spain
favored treatment in trading with
an and Porto Rico. The ceremony was exceedingly simple. Promptly at II o'clock, the hour set, two carriages, containing the Duke of Arcos. Secretary Hay, and the secretaries of th new Spanish Minister, Senors Riano, an Pastor, reached the White House. Quite of the new Minister. The party was im mediately ushered into the Blue Parlor. GORGEOUS ATTIRE.

The Duke was attired in his resplendent diplomatic uniform. Across his coat he wore a scarlet sash, and on his breast sparkled the insignia of half a dozen or ders, the dazzling cross of the Order of the Catholic being the most conspicuou He carried his plumed chapeau in his lefthand, and a copy of his address in his right. The secretaries were likewise attired in gorgeous diplomatic uniforms.

On reaching the Blue Parlor the memhers of the party were presented by Secretary Hay to Colonel Bingham, who remained with them while the Secretary of State retired for a moment. He immediately reappeared with President McKin om he presented the Duke President was cordial but dignified in his greeting. The Duke of Arcos then reachis address in Spanish. He stood a little in advance of his aides, facing the Pr dent, while a little to the rear and right of the President stood Secretary Hay. Colonel Bingham and Assistant-Secretary Since the rebels went to Faienla a Cortelyou stood upon the left. The Min

THE MINISTER'S ADDRESS. "Mr. President, I have the honor to place in your Excellency's hands the royal letter by which her Majesty, the Mataafa is building forts inland from the town of Falenla, and his followers say Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, King Don Alfonso XIII., accredits me near this government in the These assertions may be only talk, but the question of the kingship does not seem to lie within the scope of the commission. Tanu was publicly crowned by the American and Eritish authorities, capacity of Envoy Extraordinary and

Minister Plenipotentiary.
"I have come to renew the relations of friendship which have existed from of d between Spain and the United States and which were interrupted by the war and which were interrupted by the war of last year. The treaty of peace which Spain has signed put an end to that war, and now, looking only to the future, Spain desires that her relations with this republic may be as friendly as they were in times past, and from the days in which this country was stranging to sain the this country was struggling to gain its independence. It is my task to contri-bute to the renewal of these relations, to strengthen them and to draw them closer and, in the discharge of it, I hope to be ided by the kindness and co-operation of your Excellency and of your govern-

The President responded as follows: PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE.

"Mr. Minister, I receive with the great-est gratification the letter by which her Majes, y, the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, King Alfon-so XIII., has accredited you near this government as Envoy Extraordinary and

Minister Plenipotentiary.
"You will find, Mr. Minister, a cordial welcome in this country, not only from those whose friendship your acquired du-News has just reached here of an assault upon the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. John Smith, a well-to-do farmer, who lives five miles north of here, by Harvey Minnifield, a negro employed on Mr. Smith's farm. The crime was committed late variety of the acceptance of the committee of the committee of the acceptance of th dred years. That these friendly relations may be confirmed and strengthened to the advantage of both peoples is my earnest wish, and I can assure you that every member of this government will heartly co-operate with you to that desirable

NO BONES ABOUT THE WAR. It was noticeable that the Duke of Arcos, in referring to the gratification with which Spain resumed the friendly relations with the United States that has existed for over 100 years, plainly said that these relations had been broken by war, while the President delicately spoke of the relations interrupted for a

short time.
At the conclusion of his address, the At the conclusion of his address, the President stepped forward and shook hands cordially with the new minister hands cordially with the less hands the two engaged in conversation in a low tone for a minute or two. The President gracefully inquired after the health of the Queen Resent and the King. He conversusly referred to the See some conversions of the second courteously referred to "e's former residence in this country and his many friends here, and repeated the assurance of the concluding words of his formal greeting, that every one here would unite in making the minister's stay in this country pleasant and satisfactory. The party then retired and was driven to the Arlington Hole. ourteously referred to ... Arlington Hotel.

A CONTRAST.

The ceremony to-day was in striking contrast with the meeting that occurred in the same room April 7, 1898, two weeks before diplomatic negotiations were broken off, when the representatives of the six great Powers of Europe—Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, and Italy—made a final effort to avert the impending war by presenting a joint note from the Powers for a peaceful solution of the problem. The President upon that occasion still clung to the hope that peace would reign, but he distinctly contrast with the meeting that occurred

impressed upon the representatives of the Powers that Spain must afford the neces-sary guarantee for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. .

WOOD REPORTS ON SANTIAGO. No Brigandage in Fact-Whole Cuban Problem Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.-The War Department has received a lengthy report from General Wood, at Santlago, in which he says he has just returned from a long trip through the interior and along the north coast of Santlago pro-vince. The people are all at work, peace-ful, contented, and, as far as one can see,

along the north coast of satisfage are vince. The people are all at work, peaceful, contented, and, as far as one can see, fairly happy.

General Wood, speaking of the alleged brigandage in his province, says: "The reports which had alarmed the citizens in the vicinity of Sama and Banes, were, as far as I could learn, circulated by an old scoundrel called Ferla. He had spent his time apparently in circulating reports of brigandage, and actually inciting some ignorant men to commit lawless acts. I took him off quietly and told him that my orders to my others of the Guardia Rural were to give all men of his description short shrift if they were caught engaged in any work of this sort. "The whole problem to-day in Cuba is work. Put the idle people who are reading the incendiary press to work, felegate to a back seat the politicians whose present importance rests solely on the attention they are receiving from our people, and they will not have followers enough left to give them the slightest importance or weight in the community."

CLAMORING FOR A BRUTE.

Web Demands Negro Assailant of Aged White Woman,

ATLANTA, GA., June 3.-A special to the Constitution from Cedartown, Ga. says: The Polk county jail here is sur-rounded at 11 o'clock to-night by a mob of 300 men, clamoring for Grant Bell, a vagabond negro, who was placed the to-day for a brutal assault upon Mrs. J. C. Lumpkin, a widow, 65 years of age, at an early hour this morning. Deputy-Sheriff Hogg and his deputies say will protect the prisoner, and trouble is

Mrs. Lumpkin's husband was J. C Lumpkin, a son of ex-Governor Lumpkin, of Georgia, and she is related to Judge the charge. He sits crouched in his cell. trembling with fear. Several prominent citizens are talking to the mob in an effort to induce them to let the law take

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE TO MEET Gathering Will Be Had at Norfolk

To-Morrow-Those Census "Jobs," WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3 .- (Spe cial.)-There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican party of Virginia at Norfolk on Monday Judge Waddill left here to-day for Rich Judge Washin letter the control of t rvisors and clerks in that departmen from Virginia.

THE ABDUCTORS OF BABY CLARK. Rockland County Sentiment for

Giving Them Up to New York. NEW YORK, June 3.-Sheriff Blauvelt of Rockland county, came to the city to-day to consult with the polic authorities here regarding the case of the Wilsons, or Barrows, who are in jail a

Wilsons, or Earrows, who are in jail at Nyack, charged with the kidnapping of Marion Clark.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Nyack to-day says that there is a strong sentiment there against the county authorities standing upon the law which gives Rockland county the power to prosecute the abductors, who were arrested there, although the crime was committed in New York county. The sentiment has some bearing upon the expense which the prosecution entails upon the tax-payers.

It is generally believed at Nyack that

it is generally believed at Nyack that Jennie Wilson will tell all she knows when the case comes to trial, notwith-standing the efforts of her counsel to prevent it.

THE ALASKA BORDER QUESTION. Effort to Arrange a Modus Vivendi With Britain.

WASHINGTON, June 3.-It is learned at the State Department that the nego tiations now in progress at London be tween Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury relate entirely to the arrange Salisbury relate entirely to the arrangement of a modus vivendi to avert the danger of a hostile collision on the Alaskan border during the present season, at least. It is said to be the purpose to resume negotiations for the settlement of the whole boundary question when Sir Julian Fauncefore returns to Washington from the Hague. There is every reason to believe the attempt to secure a modus vivendi will succeed, but the basis cannot be disclosed at this time.

Reciprocity With British Colonies WASHINGTON, June 3.—Sir Cavendish Boyle, Government of British Guiana, was presented to the Secretary of State by the presented to the Secretary of State by the British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Towor, to-day. Sir Cavendish has just returned from London, and his special mission is to assist in negotiating a treaty of reci-procity for the South American Colony named.

Tower has also received word-from art. Tower has also received word from the British Foreign Office that a commis-sion from Jamaca has been authorized to come here and aid in a securing a reciprocity treaty. This clears up a mat-ter which was involved in considerable doubt.

Many Indians Drowned.

LAGGAN, ALBERTA, June 3, via SE LAGGAN, ALBERTA, June 3, via Sc. ATTLE, June 3.—Between twenty and thirty Indians, including men, women, and children, were drowned in the Lake of the Clouds, near the Canadian Pacific rathway, while crossing to the reservation to attend the pot-latch. They were travelling in boats rudely manufactured of cariboo skins, when the long boats coinded. Both vesseis were rendered useless, and the entire party was lost.

Freight-Train Wreck.

ROANOKE, VA., June 3.—A heavy freight train entering a siding at Montgomery, a station on the Norfolk and Western rairoad twenty-five miles west of here, was lost control of by the engineer. The engine and cars crashed into another train standing on the main line, wrecking eight cars and turning the engine over. No one was hurt, Traffic was blocked for five hours.

Freight-Train Wrecked by Storm. TERRE HAUTE, IND., June 3.—Word has just reacned this city that a freight train on the Chicago and Linois road, near Watseka, Ill., was struck by a cyclone while running at a good rate of speed, and the wind carried five cars out of the train, and blew out two tracks for a distance of 69 feet, together with a good carrier of the roadbed. n distance of 60 feet, to; portion of the roadbed.

Officers Home from Philippines. SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The United States transport Zealandia arrived to-day from Manila. The vessel brought a numthe Philippines, besides a score of discenarged soldiers.

The Payment to Cubans.

HABANA, June 3.—The payment of insurgent soldiers was continued yesterday at Helina, where 116 men received the 175 allotted to each soldier, turning in their arms, and forty-four applicants were rejected for various causes. Massachusetts for Henderson

BOSTON, June 3.—At a meeting of the Reput-lican members of the Massachu-setts congressional delgation to-day, it was decided to support General Hender-son, of Iowa, for Speaker,

The Same Cell in Which He Tortured Dreyfus.

Nemesis Less Halting Than Usual in Overtaking Him.

HE MAY MAKE REVELATIONS.

General Mercier Shows Nervousness,

Though Not the White Feather-

to Brest-M'me Dreyfus III,

(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.) PARIS, June 3.-Colonel Du Paty de Clam is confined in the cell where he tortured Dreyfus. He showed himself a torturing inquisitor bereft of con-What an awful awakening there must be of the hidden monitor! Nemesis has been less halting than usual in overtaking him. I am told that he was preparing to escape to Belgium when he was arrested. Feeling himself forsaken he is likely to make revelations.

General Mercier (formerly Minister of War) shows nervousness, though not the white feather. He, too, was advised to go abroad, but he will not do so.

Before Colonel Du Paty de Clam's arest his description and photographs of him were sent to the Frontier Commisdoners of Police.

PATHETIC LETTERS FROM DREYFUS A pathetic feature of the Dreyfus case s the eleven long, supplicatory letters to President Faure from Devil's Island. Dreyfus fancied that General De Bolsdefire and M. Faure were his friends, and he wrote to them accordingly. His whole heart, soul, and exasperated nerves were exposed in those letters. No wonder that M. Faure, in dying, supplicated all those whom he had injured to forgive "Those" meant; coming from Faure's lips, Dreyfus and his family. The late President suffered himself to

be blackmailed into hindering the work of justice, and Nemesls took him up also. Were he still alive, the event of to-day could not have happened. Presiient Loubet has stood out against all tampering with the judicature.
PICQUART SOON TO BE FREE.

Colonel Picquart's memorial was adopted, though not in terms, by the Court of Cassation. He is still in prison, but will probably be released next week. The judgment of the Court of Cassation was The communicated to Dreyfus, and orders have been sent for him to be conveyed

Mmc. Dreyfus is ill. The great joy after the prolonged tension is the cause EMILY CRAWFORD.

BEET-SUGAR INDUSTRY. Its Development in Germany-The

Figures Since 1877.

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- A report of interest to beet-sugar growers has been received by the State Department from Consul Henry Deiderich, at Magdeburg, It is a collection of the most reliable statistics obtained since 1877. It is almost entirely composed of tables, showing the statistics obtained since 1871. It is almost entirely composed of tables, showing the development of the industry in Germany, but of particular interest only to those engaged in the business. In closing Consul Diederich says:

"As the future of the German export trade in sugar has of late been engaging many minds, I would call special attention to the above figures, bearing on this export up to the present date. These very clearly show that Germany must find an outside market for two thirds of her production, and that most of this surplus for the past five years has been sold to England and the United States. It will also be seen that in 1887 more than double the usual quantity was rushed to our country, but the following year showed a fair average of exports. The first three months of the present calender year showed no reason for complaint to the German exporter of sugar. From January 1st to March 21, 1899, the values of sugar declared at the United States consulates at Magdeburs. Hamburg, Dansreich, and Stettin, for export to the United States, amounted to \$3,739,899, an increase of \$3,455,685 over those reported during the first quarter of last year."

MRS. MAYBRICK SOON TO BE FREE

Her Friends Would Not Be Surprised at Her Release at Any Moment, LONDON, June 3.-A representative of the Associated Press has made inquiries with the result that he is able to confirm with the result that he is able to confirm
the report that those who have been
working in favor of Mrs. Florence Maybrick will not be surprised at her release
at any moment, now that the United
States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate,
has had two interviews on the subject
with the Marquis of Salisbury, at which
his strong representation of the American view of the matter met with a most
promising reception.
Mr. Choate, since his arrival in England, has taken the liveliest interest in
the case.

Mr. Choate received the most definite

Mr. Choice received the most considered instructions from Washington, the gist of them being that he was to press for immediate revision of the case, as the faited States Government considered hat the time had arrived for an immediate consideration of it. To these instances of the consideration of its consideration of the case of the consideration of the case of the that the time had did to consideration of it. To these in-structions, and the spirit in which they are being carried out by Mr. Choate, who said, "I will see this thing through," Mrs. Maybrick's impending freedom will be

28 BUILDINGS BURNED. Two Opium Flends Said to Have

Perished in the Flames.

REPUBLIC, WASH., June 3.-A disastrous fire occurred here early to-day, the damage amounting to \$250,000. The fire was started by the explosion of a gasoline stove. It spread rapidly, until two entire blocks, including twenty-eight buildings, were destroyed. It is rumored that two opium flends were burned in one of the buildings.

SPAIN'S TRADE WITH GERMANY. It Surprises the Habanese-Spanish

Government Policy Condemned. HABANA, June 3.-The cable dispatches announcing the sale by Spain of the Caroline. Pelew, and Marianne Islands to Germany created surprise. Spaniards and Cubans all accept it as an indication of German friendship for Spain, and a prob-able willingness to assist her in resisting

the Carusts.

Spanish merchants here bitterly censure
the policy of the present Spanish Cabinet,
which, they declare, is anxious to spend

the reconstruction of the country. They also condemn the generals, who are attempting to inculcate the idea of eventually securing revenge upon the United

A Carlist organ here asserts that the Vatican is willing to declare in favor of Don Carlos, if the latter will pledge himself to certain church privileges, and to the work of "redeeming Spanish honor, which was lost in the American war."

NEW ARGUMENT AT MANILA. Fate of Confederacy Held Up as Lesson to Insurgents.

SEATTLE, WASH., June 3 .- According to a letter from a Washington volunteer n the Philippines, a novel argument has been presented by Filipinos at Manila who favor the unconditional surrender of the insurgents. They have sent a letter into the interior which reads, in part, as

"Would to God that the Filipinos might learn a lesson from the sad history of the Confederate States of America. "The Confederates were defeated by land and sea more completely than were

the Spaniards, and after four years of most bitter and bloody fighting they surrendered unconditionally. Their land was laid waste, and the country is still behind other sections of the United States in prosperity.

"We have certainly shown our patriot ism and bravery, and surely our honor has been satisfied. We have nothing to gain and everything to lose by the un equal struggle. We have a group of a people. They have 80,000,000 now, and 8,000,000 blacks as well able to stand the tropical climate as Filipinos. America is generous, as is shown by the treatment of the Confederate States after they sur endered. Let us give up, alth is a party in the Union that favors giving us liberty, but only after American honor has been satisfied by our complete defeat.

PITTSBURG PHIL'S LUCK.

How He Won from \$50,000 to \$60,000 Yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 3 .- George E. Smith "Pittsburg Phil") paid \$19,000 for Lothario at the Rogers & Rose sale at Morris Park recently. Lothario was badly beat en a few days ago. In the Carlton Stakes, at Gravesend to-day, the racing public regarded P. J. Dwyer's Half Time as a ertainty. Half Time had beaten Filltrane, looked upon by many as the crack -year-old of the season, and he had been he closest kind of a second to Jean Beand and Ethelbert. Lothario, the fourth starter, had only one friend, his owner, 'Pittsburg Phil." The bookmakers laid "Pittsburg Phil." The bookmakers laid him 5 to 1, and 6 to 1, and 7 to 1. A dozen energetic young men also made themselves busy backing Lothario. They were the agents of Mr. Smith. How much was bet on Lothario no one knows, except his owner. The total must have been well up in the thousands. After Lotharlo had won a leading bookmaker estimated Smith's winnings at between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

EARTHQUAKE IN MONTSERRAT. Much Damage Done-Some Fatali-

ties-Population Demoralized, KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 3.-Adof the British West Indies, report that of the British West Indies, report that forty-five earthquakes occurred in a period of five hours on May 17th, and that these were followed by frequent isolated shocks. Much damage was done to buildings and growing crops, and a few fatalities occurred. The population, the advices say, is demoralized.

The Island of Montserrat, which is one of the Leeward group, is twelve miles in length and eight miles in maximum breadth, having an area of forty-seven square miles. It is mountainous and square miles. It is mountainous and much broken, with a volcanic soi. It is called the most healthful and pleasant of the West India islands.

HENDERSON'S ELECTION SURE. The Iowan Goes to Chicago to Consider the Matter.

CHICAGO, June 3.-Congressman D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, came to Chicago today in connection with the recent developments which seem to assure his election to the speakership.

The following votes General Henderson has now pledged to him: Illinois, 14; Iowa, 11; Ohio, 15; Wisconsin, 10; Minne-sota, 7; South Dakota, 2; Massachusetts,

10; Maryland, 4.

To this will be added to a certainty, it is asserted, the votes of the twelve Mich-igan and nine Indiana congressmen, giving him a total of 94 votes, or 1 more than a majority of the Republican votes in the house. Later, word came from To-peka that 6 of the 7 Republican congressmen in Kansas were also for Henderson.

THE DEWEY HOME FUND.

Amount in Sight \$11,000-Many Agencies to Be Heard From.

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- A meeting of the Dewey Home Fund Committee was held to-day. It was decided to push the efforts to raise a subscription of \$100,000, and there was no manifestation of dissuragement because the fund has grown slowly.

The amount in the hands of Treasurer Roberts is close to \$6,000. The committee to-day received notice from a New York newspaper that it has about \$5,000 in hand, which will soon be forwarded. Thir makes a total of \$11,000 now in sight, with innumerable agencies yet to hear from.

A Visiting Congressman.

Hon. Thomas H. Ball, member of Congress from the First Texas District, is the guest of Mr. Hill Montague, who was a classmate at the University of Virginia Mr. Ball is a warm, personal friend of Congressman Jo. Bailey. That he is popular in his district is evidenced by the fact that he received 14,000 majority when elected the last time. He will probably leave for home to-day.

Farmer and Wife Murdered. AUSTIN, TEX., June 3.—W. G. Engel-sig, a prosperous farmer, and his wife, living near this city, were found murder-ed at their home this morning. They had

been shot through a window during the night. The assassin, entering the house, then beat their heads to a jelly, and rifled the house in search of valuables. Davis's Birthday a Holiday.

ATLANTA, GA., June 3.—The State House, City Hall, and all banks were closed to-day in honor of Jefferson Da-vis's birthday, Memorial services were held at the Capitol. The day was ob-served in many of the Southern States.

Fatal Street-Car Accident. ST. LOUIS, MO., June 3.—A telephone message just received states that a man and a child, names unknown, were killed, and several other passengers were injured shortly after midnight, as the result of an accident on the Scully-Street Car Line, near Clifton Heights, several miles out.

Fatal Storm in Kausas.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 3.—Two peo-ple were killed and several were injured in a flerce storm, general throughout Kansas late last night and this morning. A deluge of rain was followed by a wind-torm, approaching the proportions of tornado.

New Hammer-Throwing Record. NEW YORK, June 3.—John Flanagan, the world's champion hammer-thrower, wearing the New York Athletic Club's colors, won new fame to-lay, by throw-ing a hammer 164 feet 10 inches, and making a new record.

President of Brown University. the policy of the present Spanish Cabinet.

which, they declare, is anxious to spend w. H. R. Faunce, of New York, has been money for useless defences, instead of for elected president of Brown University.

Drafting Committee Agrees to Russian Arbitration Plan.

OBJECTIONS OF AMERICANS.

Reference of Monetary and Canal Questions Must Not ke Compulsory.

MPORTANT MATTER WEDNESDAY.

This is the Question Touching the

Establishment of an Arbitration

Court-Universal Desire for System

of Permanent Arbitration.

THE HAGUE, June 3 .- The Drafting committee of the Peace Conference toray held an important meeting at which M. De Staal, head of the Russian delegation; Sir Julian Pauncefote, chief of the British delegation, and Count Nigra, of the Italian delegation, were present. Articles VII. to XII., of the Russian proposals, bearing on arbitration, agreed to, almost without modification, though the American delegates declared that they could not admit the provisions of Article X., that monetary questions and questions concerning interoceanto canals should be compulsorily submitted

to an arbitration tribunal. The entire Committee on Mediation and Arbitration will meet on Monday, to review the work accomplished by the Draft. ing Committee. The latter will take up on Wednesday, the most important question of all, Article XIII., which deals with the establishment of an arbitration

It is said that the American, British, nd Russian proposals will be welded into one, and there is every indication of universal desire to reach the establishment of a system of permanent arbitraion, the German delegates, whose opposition was formerly feared, declaring themselves as desirous as the other members of the conference to arrive at such conclusion.

ALTGELD ON HIS RESIGNATION.

Leave Democratic Committee.

CHICAGO, June 3 .- John P. Altgeld not mly confirms the report that he intends to resign from the Ways and Means Committee of the Democratic National Committee, but to-day made the announcement that Senator James K. Jones is also thinking of severing his connection with the committee. Mr. Altgeld returned from Louisville to-day, looking greatly improved in health. When asked

concerning his reported inten-signing, he said: "Neither Senator Jones nor myself has any desire to throw down the work of the National Committee. We feel, however. that it is time for some other members of the National Committee to pull off their coats. I have no doubt men will be found, and that the work will go on just as

moothly as ever." CAMPAIGN AGAINST PIO DEL PILAR, Filipinos Flee Before Advance of American Trops.

MANILA, June 4, 10:15 A. M.-A vigrous campaign was begun on Saturday igainst General Plo del Pilar's force of 4,000 rebels in the foothills at the mouth of Laguna de Bay and in the towns of Antipolo, under the supervision of General Lawton. General Hall, with 500 men. moved southeast from the pumping sta-tion, and Colonel Whaley, who relieved General King in command of his brigade, proceeded eastward from San Pedro Ma-cati, the two divisions approaching each other. Colonel Whaley captured Cainta, with small loss, the rebels fleeing before the advance of the United States troops. General Hall drove the Filipinos from the vicinity of Mariquina, sweeping them towards Colonel Whaley's column.

HANNA GOING TO EUROPE.

Will Try to Get Rid of His Rheumas

tism. CLEVELAND, O., June 3.—Senator Hanna will leave Cleveland probably next Friday, and expects to sail for Europe on

"My rheumatism has not improved of "My rheumatism has not improved of late; in fact, it has been growing worse, if anything, and I realized some time ago that I would have to do something. I will not put in my time sight-seeing, I will not put in my time sight-seeing, I will try to get my health back. I will remain in the southern part of France until the rheumatism has entirely left me. I will andergo a thorough course of treatment."

TEXAS REFUNDS \$45,125.

Amount Overpaid by General Gove ernment Under Act of '98.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day re-ceived from the Governor of Texas \$46,125. as a refund of the over-payment to the as a refund of the over-payment to the State on account of an appropriation made in the deficiency act of 1898, amounting to \$101.113. The original appropriation of \$7.750,000 was made in 1888, to pay the creditors of the late republic of Texas, and was in consideration of certain territory ceded to the United States and the relinquishment of all claims made upon the United States for liability for the debts of Texas.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 3.-Fore-FAIR | cast for Sunday: For Virginia-Fair weather

Sunday and Monday; variable

winds. For North and South Carolina-Fair weather Sunday and Monday; light, easterly winds.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES. erday was clear and oppressively hot. State of thermometer:

Mean temperature 301-6